

Fig. 1

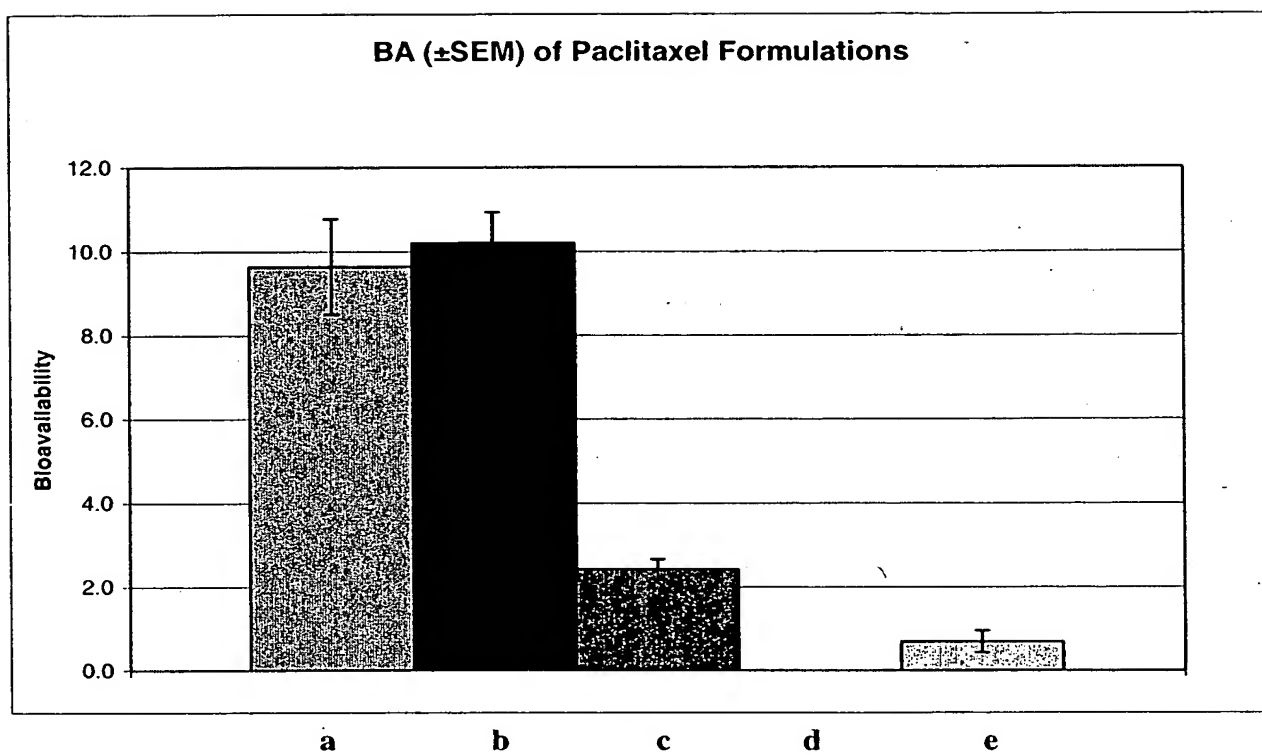
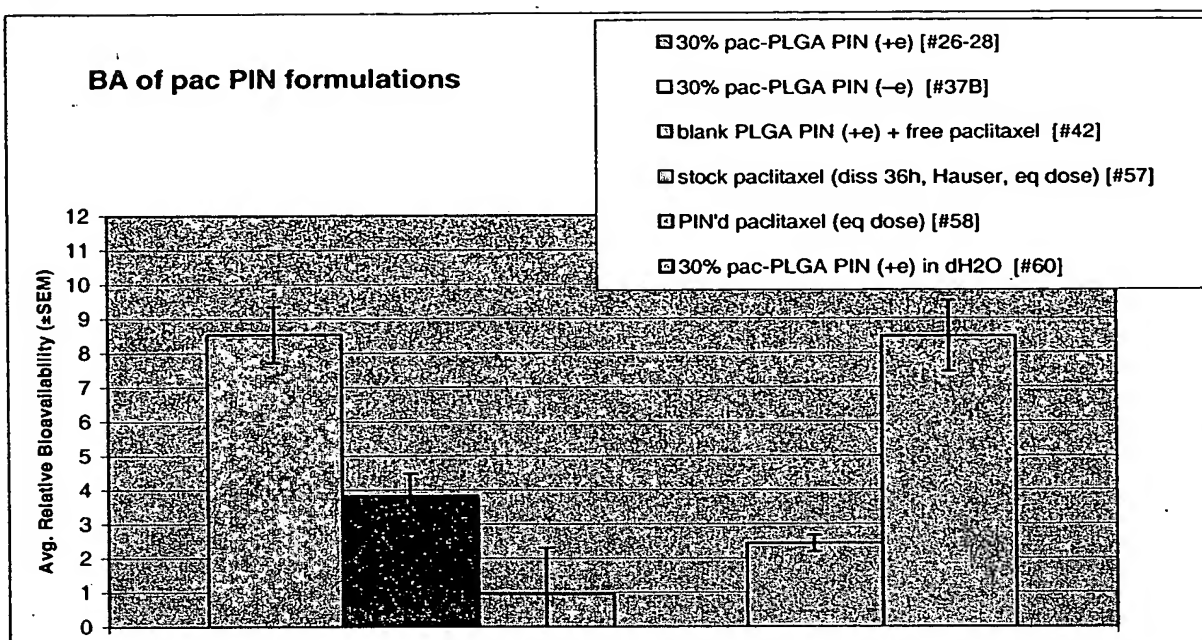


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



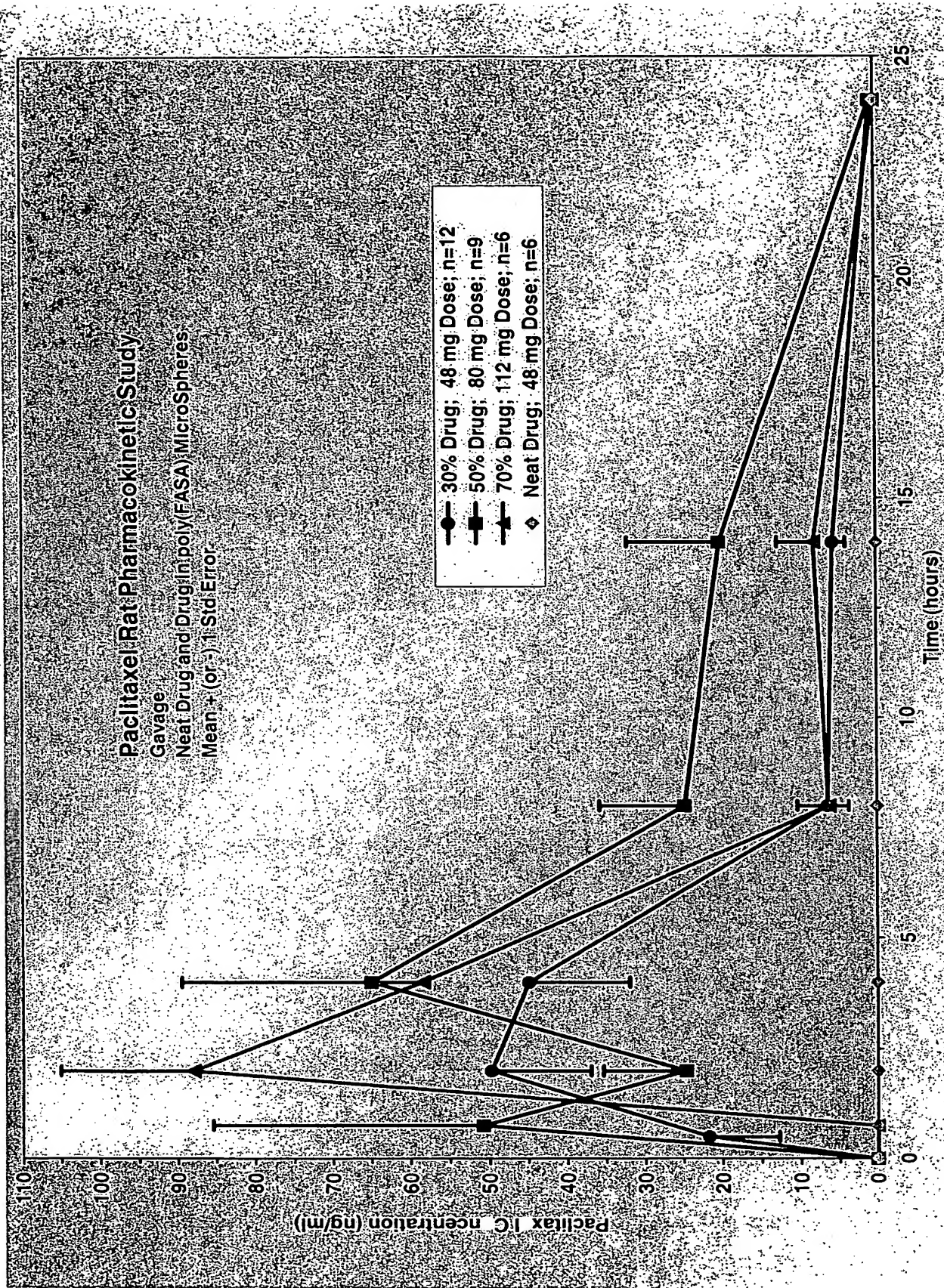


Fig. 4

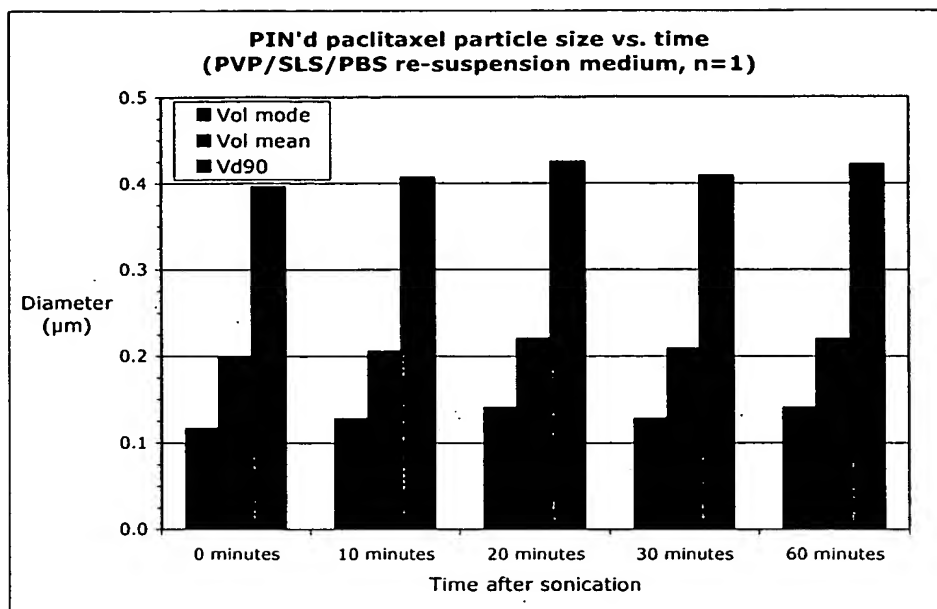


Figure 5a Effect of time after particle re-suspension (following a single 3-minute bath sonication) on PIN'd paclitaxel particle size. Particle sizing re-suspension medium is 1.0%(w/v) PVP/0.5%(w/v) SLS/PBS. Measurements are volume average diameters.

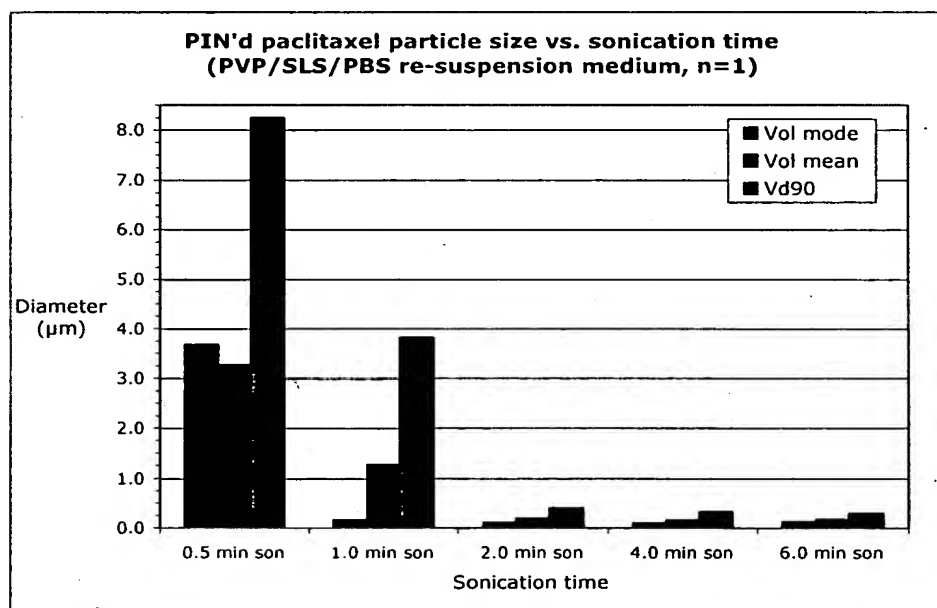


Figure 5b Effect of bath sonication time on PIN'd paclitaxel particle size. Samples were re-suspended and bath-sonicated for a specific period of time and then immediately measured. Particle sizing re-suspension medium is 1.0%(w/v) PVP/0.5%(w/v) SLS/PBS. Measurements are volume average diameters.

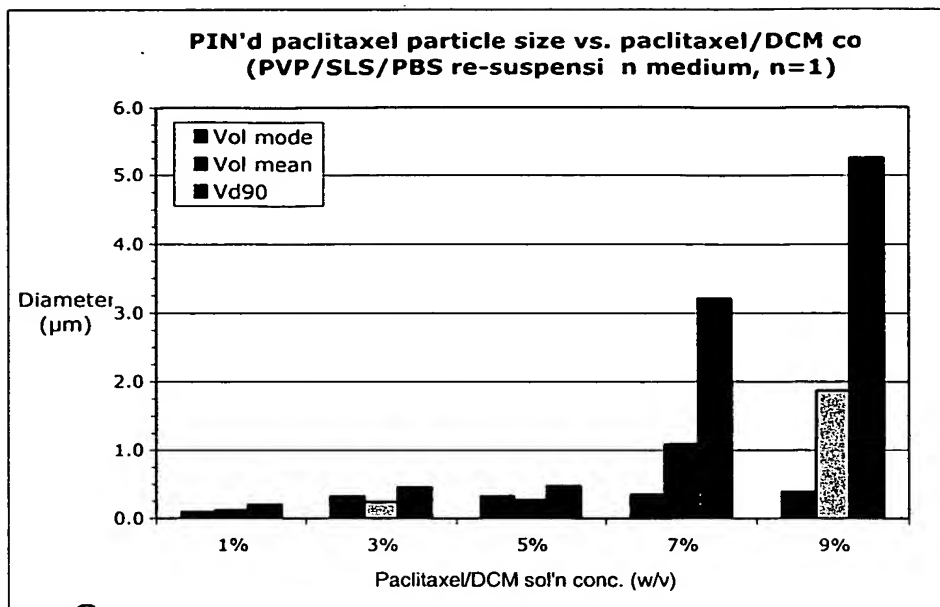


Figure 5c Effect of paclitaxel solution concentration (w/v) in dichloromethane (prior to PIN fabrication) on PIN'd paclitaxel particle size. Samples were re-suspended and then measured immediately following a single 3-minute bath sonication. Particle sizing re-suspension medium is 1.0%(w/v) PVP/0.5%(w/v) SLS/PBS. Measurements are volume average diameters.

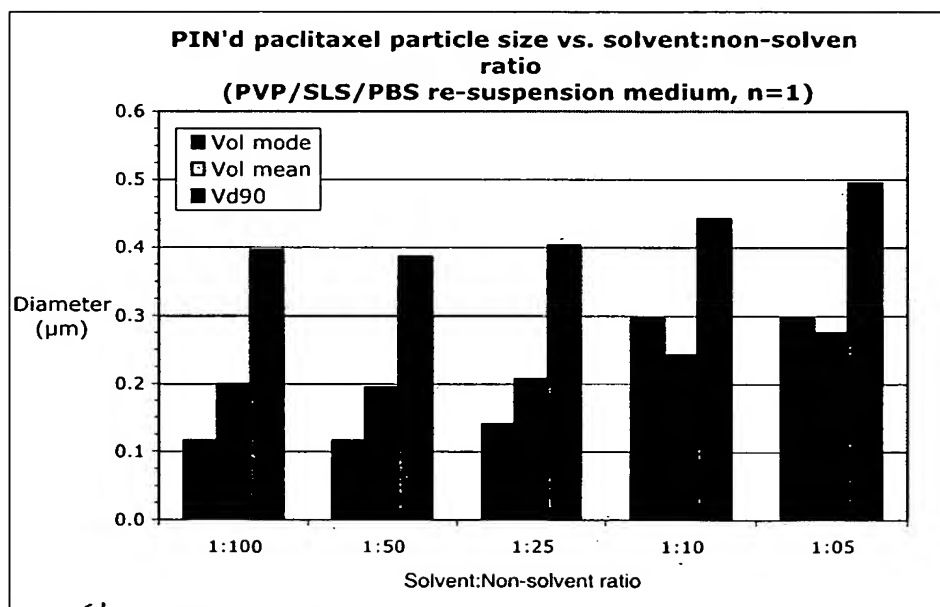


Figure 5d Effect of the solvent:non-solvent ratio (during the PIN process) on the PIN'd paclitaxel particle size. The solvent is dichloromethane and the non-solvent is pentane. Samples were re-suspended and then measured immediately following a single 3-minute bath sonication. Particle sizing re-suspension medium is 1.0%(w/v) PVP/0.5%(w/v) SLS/PBS. Measurements are volume average diameters.

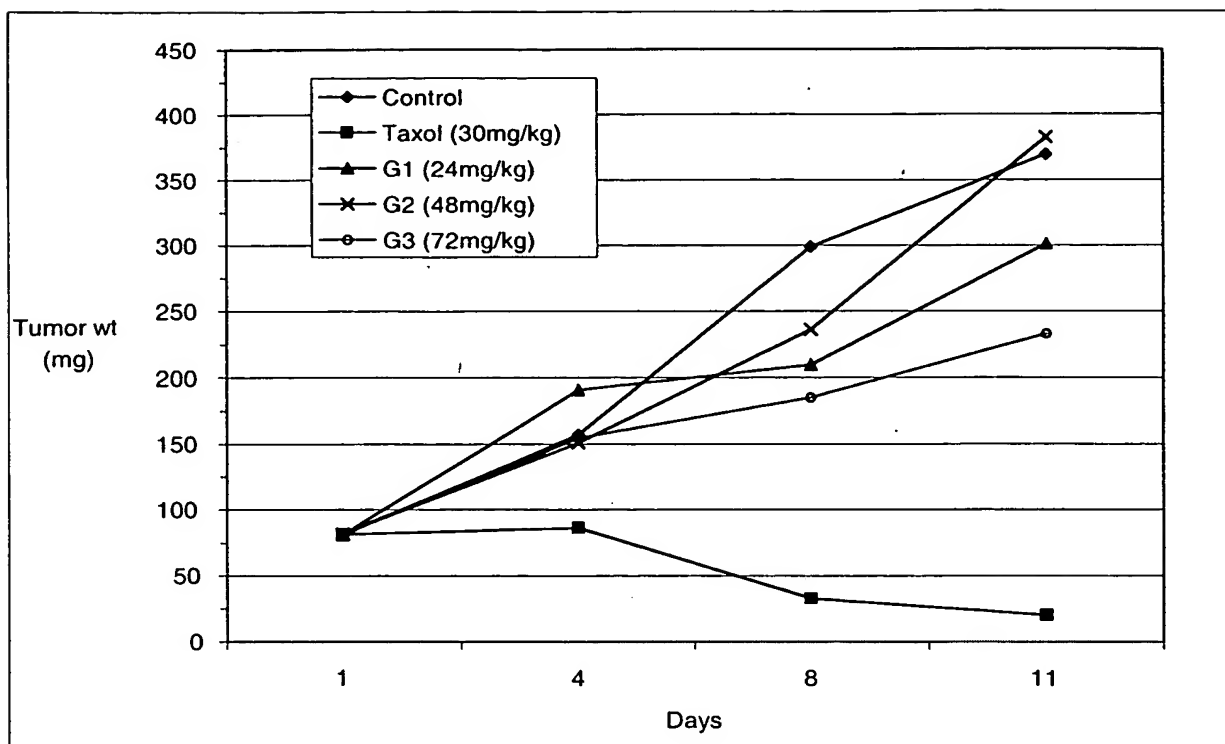


Figure 6 Effect of PIN'd paclitaxel on tumor growth in female nude mice, compared to 'no treatment' and Taxol administered i.v. All treatments were administered b.i.d. x5. The PIN'd paclitaxel (G1, G2, G3) was re-suspended in 0.1%PVP/0.5%SLS/PBS at 11.25 mg/ml and administered via oral gavage. The five groups are: Control = no treatment; Taxol = Taxol® administered i.v. at 30 mg/kg; G1 = PIN'd paclitaxel administered at 24 mg/kg; G2 = PIN'd paclitaxel administered at 48 mg/kg; G3 = PIN'd paclitaxel administered at 72 mg/kg.